



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.  
GOVERNOR

MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ  
SECRETARY FOR  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

**State Water Resources Control Board**  
Division of Drinking Water

Certified Mail  
7012 3460 0003 1113 1342

June 19, 2015

City of Mt. Shasta  
305 N. Mt. Shasta Blvd.  
Mt. Shasta, CA 96067

Attn: Rod Bryan, Public Works Director

CITATION NO. 01\_01\_15C\_007 FOR VIOLATION OF MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL FOR  
TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA, CITY OF MT. SHASTA, SYSTEM #4710008

Enclosed is a citation issued to the City of Mt. Shasta for violating the maximum contaminant level for coliform bacteria during the month of May 2015. The order specifies action to be taken by the City of Mt. Shasta to achieve compliance and avoid future civil penalties.

Section 116577 of the California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for our department to be reimbursed by the public water system for costs incurred for preparing and issuing an enforcement action to that system. Therefore, your water system will be billed for the preparation and issuance of this order. Our costs are approximately \$130 per hour. At this time we have spent approximately one hour on enforcement activities associated with this violation. You will receive a bill for these costs in August, following the end of the State's fiscal year, from our Fee Branch in Sacramento.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at (530) 224-4872 or Barry Sutter at (530) 224-4875.

Tony Wiedemann, P.E.  
Klamath District Engineer  
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS BRANCH

Enclosures

cc: Richard Hinrichs, Chief – DDW – Northern California Section



1                                   **STATE OF CALIFORNIA**  
2                                   **STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD**  
3                                   **DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER**  
4

5   Date:   June 19, 2015  
6

7   To:     City of Mt. Shasta  
8           305 N. Mt. Shasta Blvd.  
9           Mt. Shasta, CA 96067  
10

11   Attn:   Rod Bryan, Public Works Director  
12

13                               **CITATION No. 01\_01\_15C\_007**  
14                               **FOR FAILURE TO**  
15                               **COMPLY WITH MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS**  
16                               **FOR TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA**  
17                               **Section 64426.1**  
18                               **Title 22, California Code of Regulations**  
19                               **Public Water System: City of Mt. Shasta**  
20                               **Public Water System No.: 4710008**  
21

22   Section 116650 of the California Health and Safety Code authorizes the issuance of a  
23   citation to a public water system for violation of the California Safe Drinking Water Act  
24   (Health and Safety Code, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section  
25   116270) (hereinafter "California SDWA"), or any regulation, standard, permit or order  
26   issued or adopted thereunder.  
27



1 The State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Board"), acting by and  
2 through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for  
3 the Division (hereinafter "Deputy Director"), hereby issues a citation to the City of Mt.  
4 Shasta for violation of Maximum Contaminant Levels for Total Coliform Bacteria,  
5 Section 64426.1(a), Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR).

6  
7 **APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES**

8 **Section 64426.1 (Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level), CCR states in**  
9 **relevant part:**

10  
11 (b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when any of the  
12 following occurs:

13 (1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more  
14 than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-  
15 positive; or

16 (2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more  
17 than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or

18 (3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive; or

19 (4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive routine  
20 sample is total coliform-positive.

21  
22 A copy of additional *Applicable Authorities* is located in Appendix 1, which is attached  
23 hereto and incorporated by reference.

24  
25 **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

26 City of Mt. Shasta is classified as a community water system with a population of  
27 approximately 3400, serving 1819 connections and collecting less than 40 coliform



1 samples per month. The Division received laboratory results for eleven routine and  
2 repeat bacteriological samples collected in May 2015, from City of Mt. Shasta. All  
3 samples were analyzed for the presence of coliform bacteria and *E. coli*. Two of the  
4 samples tested positive for coliform bacteria but none tested positive for *E. coli*.

5  
6 The City of Mt. Shasta also failed the total coliform monthly maximum contaminant level  
7 in August, September, November, and December of 2014, and January and February of  
8 2015. The City believes these failures and the current failure, in general, are attributed  
9 to the old, deteriorated water supply pipeline between the springs and storage tanks.  
10 The City made some minor repairs to the supply pipeline in February 2015, which  
11 resulted in compliance with the total coliform MCL in March and April 2015. However,  
12 the City recognized the poor condition of the water supply pipeline and initiated a project  
13 to replace the supply pipeline during the summer of 2015. Construction of the new  
14 supply pipeline has now begun and is scheduled for completion by October 2015.

### 15 16 17 **DETERMINATION**

18 The Division has determined that the City of Mt. Shasta is in violation of Title 22, CCR,  
19 Section 64426.1, *Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level*. Section 64426.1(b)(2)  
20 defines a violation of the total coliform MCL as when more than one sample collected  
21 during any month is total coliform-positive (less than 40 bacteriological samples required  
22 during any month). The results of the sample analysis indicated that two were total  
23 coliform-positive in May 2015. Therefore, City of Mt. Shasta violated the total coliform  
24 maximum contaminant level contained in Section 64426.1.



## DIRECTIVES

The City of Mt. Shasta is hereby directed to take the following actions:

1. Comply with Title 22, CCR, Section 64426.1, in all future monitoring periods.
2. On or before **July 17, 2015**, notify all persons served by the System of the MCL violation in conformance with Title 22, CCR, Sections 64463.4 and 64465.

Appendix 2, *Public Notice Template* may be used to fulfill this directive. The procedures for the distribution, format and content of the *Public Notice* shall be in accordance with Article 18, Section 64463 through Section 64465, CCR, which relevant parts are included in Appendix 1, *Applicable Authorities*.

3. The City of Mt. Shasta shall complete Appendix 3, *Certification of Public Notification*. The City of Mt. Shasta shall submit the *Certification of Public Notification* with a copy of the *Public Notice* to the Division on or before **July 24, 2015**.

4. The City of Mt. Shasta is in the process of replacing the deteriorated water supply pipeline between the springs and storage tanks. Construction is scheduled for completion in October 2015. The Division recognizes that, until the project is completed, the City of Mt. Shasta may fail the monthly coliform MCL again. Should a coliform MCL failure occur prior to the project completion date, and it is determined not pose a risk to public health, then no formal citation will be issued by this office. However, public notification will be required for each coliform MCL failure. Furthermore, the City will assist the Division in determining potential risks to public health from future failures over this period by providing information and taking special coliform tests, as requested by the Division.



1 All submittals required by this citation shall be submitted to the Division of Drinking Water  
2 at the following address:

3  
4 Tony Wiedemann, P.E.  
5 Klamath District Engineer  
6 364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 101  
7 Redding CA, 96002

8  
9 The Division reserves the right to make such modifications to this citation as it may deem  
10 necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as  
11 amendments to this citation and shall be effective upon issuance.

12  
13 Nothing in this citation relieves the City of Mt. Shasta of its obligation to meet the  
14 requirements of the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4,  
15 commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued  
16 thereunder.

17  
18 **PARTIES BOUND**

19 This citation shall apply to and be binding upon City of Mt. Shasta, its owners,  
20 shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and  
21 assignees.

22  
23 **SEVERABILITY**

24 The Directives of this citation are severable, and City of Mt. Shasta shall comply with  
25 each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.



**FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION**

The California SDWA authorizes the Division to issue a citation or compliance order with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any permit, regulation, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the Division to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the Division; and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the Division. The Division does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this citation or compliance order.

*Tony Wiedemann*

Tony Wiedemann, P.E., District Engineer  
Klamath District  
State Water Resources Control Board  
Drinking Water Field Operations Branch

*June 19, 2015*

Date

Appendices (4):

1. Applicable Authorities
2. Public Notice Template
3. Certification of Public Notification

Certified Mail No. 7012 3460 0003 1113 1342





**APPENDIX 1:**  
**APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES**  
**Coliform MCL, Coliform Monitoring, and Public Notification**

Section 116271 of the California Health and Safety Code (CHSC) states in relevant part:

(a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:

- (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
- (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
- (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
- (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
- (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
- (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
- (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
- (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
- (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
- (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).

(b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500.

...

- (k)
- (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
  - (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are



- (3) After construction, repair, or maintenance of storage facilities; and
- (4) After any system pressure loss to less than five psi. Samples collected shall represent the water quality in the affected portions of the system.

Section 64422, Routine Sample Siting Plan, of the CCR states in relevant part:

- (a) By September 1, 1992, each water supplier shall develop and submit to the Department a siting plan for the routine collection of samples for total coliform analysis, subject to the following:
  - (1) The sample sites chosen shall be representative of water throughout the distribution system including all pressure zones, and areas supplied by each water source and distribution reservoir.
  - (2) The water supplier may rotate sampling among the sample sites if the total number of sites needed to comply with (a)(1) above exceeds the number of samples required according to Table 64423-A. The rotation plan shall be described in the sample siting plan.
- (b) If personnel other than certified operators will be performing field tests and/or collecting samples, the sample siting plan shall include a declaration that such personnel have been trained, pursuant to §64415 (b).
- (c) The supplier shall submit an updated plan to the Department at least once every ten years and at any time the plan no longer ensures representative monitoring of the system.

Section 64423, Routine Sampling, of the CCR states in relevant part:

- (a) Each water supplier shall collect routine bacteriological water samples as follows:
  - (1) The minimum number of samples for community water systems shall be based on the known population served or the total number of service connections, whichever results in the greater number of samples, as shown in Table 64423-A. A community water system using groundwater which serves 25-1000 persons may request from the Department a reduction in monitoring frequency. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample per quarter.
  - (2) The minimum number of samples for nontransient-noncommunity water systems shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A during those months when the system is operating. A nontransient-noncommunity water system using groundwater which serves 25-1000 persons may request from the Department a reduction in monitoring frequency if it has not violated the requirements in this article during the past twelve months. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample per quarter.
  - (3) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater and serving 1000 or fewer persons a month shall be one in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public.
  - (4) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater and serving more than 1000 persons during any month shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A, except that the water supplier may request from the Department a reduction in monitoring for any month the system serves 1000 persons or fewer. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public.



positive result. The repeat samples shall all be collected within the same 24 hour time period. A single service connection system may request that the Department allow the collection of the repeat sample set over a four-day period.

- (1) For a water supplier that normally collects more than one routine sample a month, a repeat sample set shall be at least three samples for each total coliform-positive sample. For a water supplier that normally collects one or fewer samples per month, a repeat sample set shall be at least four samples for each total coliform-positive sample.
- (2) If the water supplier is unable to collect the samples within the 24-hour time period specified in subsection (a) or deliver the samples to the laboratory within 24 hours after collection because of circumstances beyond its control, the water supplier shall notify the Department within 24 hours. The Department will then determine how much time the supplier will have to collect the repeat samples.
- (b) When collecting the repeat sample set, the water supplier shall collect at least one repeat sample from the sampling tap where the original total coliform-positive sample was taken. Other repeat samples shall be collected within five service connections upstream or downstream of the original site. At least one sample shall be from upstream and one from downstream unless there is no upstream and/or downstream service connection.
- (c) If one or more samples in the repeat sample set is total coliform-positive, the water supplier shall collect and have analyzed an additional set of repeat samples as specified in subsections (a) and (b). The supplier shall repeat this process until either no coliforms are detected in one complete repeat sample set or the supplier determines that the MCL for total coliforms specified in §64426.1 has been exceeded and notifies the Department.
- (d) If a public water system for which fewer than five routine samples/month are collected has one or more total coliform-positive samples, the water supplier shall collect at least five routine samples the following month. If the supplier stops supplying water during the month after the total coliform-positive(s), at least five samples shall be collected during the first month the system resumes operation. A water supplier may request the Department waive the requirement to collect at least five routine samples the following month, but a waiver will not be granted solely on the basis that all repeat samples are total coliform-negative. To request a waiver, one of the following conditions shall be met:
  - (1) The Department conducts a site visit before the end of the next month the system provides water to the public to determine whether additional monitoring and/or corrective action is necessary to protect public health.
  - (2) The Department determines why the sample was total coliform-positive and establishes that the system has corrected the problem or will correct the problem before the end of the next month the system serves water to the public. If a waiver is granted, a system shall collect at least one routine sample before the end of the next month it serves water to the public and use it to determine compliance with §64426.1.

Section 64426, Significant Rise in Bacterial Count, of the CCR states in relevant part:

- (a) Any of the following criteria shall indicate a possible significant rise in bacterial count:
  - (1) A system collecting at least 40 samples per month has a total coliform-positive routine sample followed by two total coliform-positive repeat samples in the repeat sample set;
  - (2) A system has a sample which is positive for fecal coliform or E. coli; or
  - (3) A system fails the total coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) as defined in §64426.1.



Subpart O (Consumer Confidence Reports), 141.202(a)(8), 141.203(a)(4), Appendices A and B to Subpart Q (Public Notification), and 141.400 through 141.405, except that in:

- (a) sections 141.402(a)(1)(ii), (a)(2), (a)(2)(ii), (a)(4), (a)(4)(ii)(A), (a)(5)(i), and (a)(5)(ii), the phrase “§141.21(a)” is replaced by “22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423”,
- (b) sections 141.402(a)(1)(ii) and 141.405(b)(4), the phrase “§141.21(c)” is replaced by “22 California Code of Regulations section 64425”, and
- (c) section 141.402(a)(2)(iii), the phrase “§141.21(b)” is replaced by “22 California Code of Regulations section 64424”.

Section 141.402 of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, states in relevant part:

(a) *Triggered source water monitoring —*

- (1) *General requirements.* A ground water system must conduct triggered source water monitoring if the conditions identified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (a)(1)(ii) of this section exist.
  - (i) The system does not provide at least 4-log treatment of viruses (using inactivation, removal, or a State-approved combination of 4-log virus inactivation and removal) before or at the first customer for each ground water source; and
  - (ii) The system is notified that a sample collected under 22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423 is total coliform-positive and the sample is not invalidated under 22 California Code of Regulations section 64425.
- (2) *Sampling requirements.* A ground water system must collect, within 24 hours of notification of the total coliform-positive sample, at least one ground water source sample from each ground water source in use at the time the total coliform-positive sample was collected under 22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423, except as provided in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.
  - (i) The State may extend the 24-hour time limit on a case-by-case basis if the system cannot collect the ground water source water sample within 24 hours due to circumstances beyond its control. In the case of an extension, the State must specify how much time the system has to collect the sample.
  - (ii) If approved by the State, systems with more than one ground water source may meet the requirements of this paragraph (a)(2) by sampling a representative ground water source or sources. If directed by the State, systems must submit for State approval a triggered source water monitoring plan that identifies one or more ground water sources that are representative of each monitoring site in the system's sample siting plan under 22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423 and that the system intends to use for representative sampling under this paragraph.
  - (iii) A ground water system serving 1,000 people or fewer may use a repeat sample collected from a ground water source to meet both the requirements of 22 California Code of Regulations section 64424 and to satisfy the monitoring requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section for that ground water source only if the State approves the use of *E. coli* as a fecal indicator for source water monitoring under this paragraph (a). If the repeat sample collected from the ground water source is *E. coli* positive, the system must comply with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.



(B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:

1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
2. E-mail message to employees or students;
3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
4. Direct delivery to each customer.

Section 64465 of the CCR states in relevant part:

- (a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:
- (1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);
  - (2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;
  - (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;
  - (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;
  - (5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;
  - (6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
  - (7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;
  - (8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;
  - (9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
  - (10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: "Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail."; and
  - (11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During *[compliance period dates]*, we *['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing']* for *[contaminant(s)]*, and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time."
- (c) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the water system to obtain a translated copy of the public notice or assistance in Spanish. For each non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking that exceeds 1,000 residents or 10% of the residents in the community served, whichever is less, the public notice shall:
- (1) Contain information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice, or



**IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER**

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

---

**State Coliform Standard Not Met for  
City of Mt. Shasta – May 2015**

---

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. In May 2015, routine water samples showed the presence of coliform bacteria. In accordance with State regulations, follow-up samples were taken which confirmed the presence of total coliform bacteria in the water. The standard is that no more than one sample per month may show the presence of total coliform bacteria. We took eleven samples in May and two tested positive for total coliform bacteria.

**What should you do?**

**You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.**

This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. *Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.*

Usually, coliform are a sign that there could be a problem with our treatment or distribution system (pipes). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we do follow-up testing and check for the presence of other bacteria of greater concern, such as fecal coliform or *E. coli*. **We did NOT find any fecal coliform or *E. coli* bacteria in any of our water samples.**

People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1 (800) 426-4791.

If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

**What Happened? What Was Done?**

Persons wishing more information should contact:

\_\_\_\_\_

(name)

\_\_\_\_\_

(address)

\_\_\_\_\_

(phone number)

*Please share this information with other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.*



Appendix 3  
**Certification of Public Notice**  
(Community)

This form when completed and returned to the Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management (364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 101, Redding, CA 96002 or fax to 530-224-4844), serves as certification that public notification to water users was completed as required by Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Sections 64463 - 64465.

**Public Water System Name** City of Mt. Shasta

**Public Water System No.** 4710008

Public notification for the May 2015 total coliform MCL failure was performed by the following method(s) (check and complete those that apply):

☐ The notice was mailed to users on \_\_\_\_\_  
A copy of the notice is attached. (date)

☐ The notice hand delivered to water customers on \_\_\_\_\_  
A copy of the notice is attached. (date)

☐ The notice was published in the local newspaper on \_\_\_\_\_  
A copy of the newspaper notice is attached. (date)

☐ The notice was posted in the following conspicuous places on \_\_\_\_\_  
A copy of the notice is attached. (date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(place)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(place)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(place)

☐ The notice was delivered to the following community organizations on \_\_\_\_\_  
A copy of the notice is attached. (date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(organization)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(organization)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(organization)

I hereby certify that the above information is factual.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date